THE CLOUDS LIFTING.

A BETTER DAY FOR THE PATIENT.

Two Members of the Cabinet Hold Interviews With the President-He Is Much Stronger and Is Cotting Along Nicely-Mac-Yeagh's Dispatch.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 12.—The more

Epecial to The Republican.

Long Branch, Sept. 12.—The more cheerful morning builtetin and the thunder shower in the hight, together with Dr. Bliss' smiling face and hopeful words, have to some extent dissipated the gloom that hing over Sheron hast evening. General Swaim reported that the President had one of his best nights, sheeping unusually well, without opiates, and waking at seven o'clock this merning bright and in good spirits. He was awake at two a. m. and took nourishment, sleep till four, when he was bathed, went off asleep again at once, waking at seven. Mr. James called about half-past nine. Mr. James thinks that the President's voice is quite natural and strong and the pressure of his hand corresponding. The interview hasted but a very few minutes, and secontary from the ball within nine inches of the surface, the distance to which the catheter penetrated without any extreme effort on his part. dent's voice is quite natural and strong and the pressure of his hand corresponding. The interview lasted but a very few minutes, and sconerany HUNTS CALL later in the day was equally brief. Secretary Hunt is supposed to have assured the President that the American was to suffice the president of the president

American navy is still the terror of transatiantic nations. Dr. Bliss states that the lung trouble is under control, and that the gland wound and minor abscesses are healing as rapidly as possible He states also that the expectoration and the cough

THE PRESIDENT HAS TAKEN squirrel broth to-day in addition to his usual nourishment and stimulants. The policy in the management seems to be, as heretofore, not to ad-mit the possibility of failure to bring the President through the dangers which beset him one after another like waves of the sea. The pulse is still too high. The evening bulletin was quite cheerful in tone, and nothing has since transpired to in-crease anxiety. The cottage was closed for the night at ten o'clock, at which time Dr. Boynton

said there was every prospect of
A QUIET NIGHT.
He himself would go to bed, leaving Don Rockwell and General Swaim on duty in the sick room. Dr. Bliss said at nine this evening, in reply to an inquiry: "The President has had minced beef-steak, bouillon, and toast, besides perridge, to-day." As to the lung trouble, he spoke of it as com-mencing as a bronchial irritation, unaccompanied by pain. He did characterize it as a pulmonary abscess, but said that the discharge was becoming lighter and less purulent. He spoke of the wound and minor sores healing well, with the exception

SUPERFICIAL ABSCESS behind the ear. The old openings from the parotic abscess into the mouth and nose are healed. He said also that he believed three inches more of the track of the wound were healed, because the probe now penetrates only nine inches. As no disturb-sance is now occurring along the track of the wound it was presumed that the ball is encysted. A pus cavity might form three or four years after the accident of the ball should remain in the beds. the accident if the ball should remain in the body. ometimes also soft parts about an encysted ball ould inflame, causing

position without generating an abscess. He answered some questions relating to the encysting membrane which nature weaves around a foreign substance lodged 2 in living animal tissue. In conclusion he thought the President had been unusually bright to-day. A bath at half-past eleven reduced his temperature. The wish of his Calives.

Resolutions of Condelence. reduced his temperature. The visits of his Cabinet

did not burt him, he thought.

HE GAVE HIS PATIENT
clight grains of quinine in the course of the day
in the form of suppositories, as a tonic—two grains
once in four hours. The temperature of the sick
room is kept at from 72° to 75°. Mr. Eliot, the very gentlemanly and accurate correspondent of the New York Evening Post, has handed me his reports of the interviews of the Secretaries with the President to-day, as follows: 'Postmaster-General James called upon the President this morning. As he entered the room he said: "I came to wish you good morning. To tell you that everything is going on well in the Department, that nothing needs your attention, and to bid you good-bye, for I am off to the White Mountains for

four or five days to look after my hay fever."
"Don't go," the President said, as he took Mr.
James hand. "Sit down," and a colloquy followed substantially like this: "How are things going in the Department?" said the President. "Exc.l-lently well," replied the Postmaster-General. "We are getting on nicely and are civil-service reform ers of necessity. Few changes are being made and none except for cause. We have been say and none except for cause. We have been sav-ing money." "How much?" asked the President. About \$1,500,000" replied the Postmaster-General "From star routes 7" inquired the President with a smile. "Yes," said Mr. James; "and Attorney-General MacVengh and myself are going right along in that matter." Mr. James, who did not care to prolong the interview, took his leave and hastened to the train for New York. Before he left the room the Presi-dent said : "I am feeling better to-day."

ON HIS WAY TO THE STATION os his way to the station
Mr. Jamessaid to me: "I was greatly surprised to
find the President so much stronger than I had expected he would be. Of course he is very weak,
but he said "Good morning" in a voice that was plainly his own old voice—weak, but clear and natural. He lifted his limbs about in the bed without apparent effort, and, after the blue day of yesterday, we have new hope." Secretary Hunt had a brief interview with the President at noon to-day. He describes him as a

VERY WEAK, SICK MAN
in appearance and action, yet not so feeble or emaciated as he had supposed. He looked like a man who had been through a severe illness, but not like one with the hand of death upon him. The President greeted him cordially. Secretary Hunt, President greeted him cordially. Secretary Hunt, by virtue of his portfolio, stands among the Cabinet as the "Old Sall." He spoke to the President in that character, therefore, and said: "You see, Mr. President, you had to come to our element." "Yes," replied the President, as he moved his hand toward the open window, "and there it is."

After this brief interchange of pleasantries and

one or two other remarks Secretary Hunt took his leave. He has not felt very sanguine of a good turn of the case of late, but says he has new hope: after seeing the President. The latter, he says evidently has a good supply of strength and cour age left, and the Secretary believes that if no new and distressing symptoms appear he will reillustrating the President's alert mind and interes

in things. He was lying on his bed and looking upon the lawn where a sentinel was pacing to and fro. The sentinel turning, raised his eyes, which met Garfield's; the latter at once raised his hand and gave the sentinel the military salute, astor

Long Branch, Sept. 12.—The day has been favorable throughout, according to the at-tending surgeons, and the President is pronounced to be again on the road to recovery. Much sur-prise and comment is occasioned by the sudden inse and comein is occasioned by the sudden fluctuations of the patient; but the surgeons insist that this is to be explained. If the weather affects him in any degree this has certainly been a good day, as the air has been pure and comparatively dry. According to the statements of the attending surgeons the pulse fell from 110 at noon to 10f at the evening dressing, and temperature from \$6.25 at noon to \$9.56 in the evening the eventual control of the event perature from 90 20 at noon to 98.60 in the evening showing that there was comparatively no fever at six o'clock p. 'n. The improvement during the day was take advantage of by the members of the Cabinet, who received assurances that there was no immediate danger, that the threatened reapse had apparently passed away, and with the exception of Attorney-General McVeagh and Secre hours during the day for New York, when they go direct to the White Mountains for a few days' rec

formed a reporter of the Associated Press that

ONE OF THE GOOD DAYS. hat the President was decidedly better, and that he had expressed binself as feeling improved caseveral occasions. The Ductor is very positive in his statements to-night that all fears of the formalion of a pus cavity on the right lung have passed away, and that he has reason to believe that the cause of the duliness indicated in the lower portion of the organ is under control. "At least," said he, "it is no worse, and I think it better to-night." Were it a formation of an absees, the Doctor maintains that it would necessarily cause the temperature to run no, whereas it has fallen since noon. The Doctor

what he attributed the dullness manifested by the lung in the soundings which have occurred daily the Doctor took the same grounds as he did last night, holding that it was caused by the wound or track of the bullet, that it was

track of the bollet, that it was

A LIMITED LOBULAR INFLAMMATION,
and that it would be overcome by the President's
vitality. He was very emphatic in his statements
to-night that there were no indications of an abseem, and frankly stated that he believed now
that the lung affection had not assumed any
greater proportions since the patient has been greater proportions since the patient has been here, and that it had been noticed more than three weeks ago. Referring to the glandularcom-plication, the Doctor said: "That is practically

without any extreme effort on his part.

"How much do you think it has healed then, lector?" was inquired. "About three and one-half inches. The eatheter

came in contact with an apparently solid sub-stance when it had penetrated uine inches, and I became satisfied after investigation that it had bealed solidly, and that it was no artificial matter

which was stopping the catheter."

DR. AUNEW, WHEN APPROACHED to-night, said that the evening bulletin was a favorable one, and that he could not say more than was contained in it if he should talk an hour. Dr. Boynton adheres to the opinion that the lung complication is the result of blood poisoning, yet he contends that the President's vitality is sufficiently strong to overcome any serious results from it, providing no further camplications of a similar character occur. Messrs. Swaim and Rockwell are encouraged by the favorable indications, and say the day has undoubtedly been a good one. During a conversation with the latter gentleman to-night he referred to President Gargield as an extremely intelligent patient, and said he placed more confidence in his action when comparing his condition from day to day than on the opinion of others. He said in substance that the President

and that he has no more idea of dying than any of us who are enjoying good health. Dr. Hamilton arrived to-night to relieve Dr. Agnew, who will leave for Philadelphia by a morning train. At half-past ten p. m. the President was sleeping quietly, and, in the opinion of Drs. Hamilton and Agnow, there was every prospect for a favorable night. There had been no indications of a febrile rise. The President's temperature and respiration were normal; his pulse had not been taken. During the day he has taken nourishment freely, and

there has been no further
ANNOVANCE PROM HIS STOMACH. The would is in excellent condition. The patient expresses himself as feeling better, and no further developments have occurred in the vicinity of the Fight lung. The latter complication, however, notwithstanding the favorable day the pathnd it should heal, a pus cavity would ensure at the seat of the ball. A ball might also shift its

> Resolutions of Condolence. London, Sept. 12.-In the trades union to-day a resolution introduced by Mr. Burnett, sec-retary of the Engineers' Society, and seconded by Mr. Knight, of Liverpool, in substance as follows, passed by acclamation: The congress of represent-atives of the workingmen of the United Kingdom desires to express its horror and detestation at the attempt to assassinate President Garfield and of condelence with the President and his family for the suffering and misery thereby caused, and with the people of America for the loss sustained by President Gardeld's inability, and it hopes that he will speedily recover and live long to do good service to the great Nation over which he so worthily

> A Hurricane. HARRISONEURG, VA., Sept. 12.-A violent untry between Linville and Cowans, on the oofs torn off, fruit and corn destroyed, and other amage done, although no loss of life has yet been

> Rendy to Try "Low Sessions." ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The case of senator Sessions is put down for trial in the county court to-morrow. The district attorney says the prosecution will be ready in case the subpossa to be a witness issued for Speaker Sharpe can be served, but up to this time the district attorney's officers have not found the Speaker.

The Play of "Baron Rudolph." New York, Sept. 12.—The new play of Baron Rudolph," entirely rewritten, achieved a great success to-night at the Grand Opera-House, George S. Kuight and his talented wife were in the title roles. An immense crowd witnessed the

The Khedive's Trouble. Carro, Sept. 12 .- Negotiations are pending between Cherif Pasha and the diaffected offi-cers, the result of which, it is expected, will be known to-night. One regiment has dismissed its officers because they disapproved of the emeute,

LEWISTON, Sept. 12.-In a special election held to-day for a Representative in Congress to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Frye, ex-Governor Dingley (Republican) was lected by over 4,000 majority.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

COMMISSIONER RAUM has returned to the GENERAL SHERMAN will return to the

ity next Thursday. Mr. J. H. Stone, stenographer to the secretary of War, has gone to Long Branch.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL DRUM will leave this norning for Philadelphia to attend the annual linner of the Aztee Club. COMPTROLLER KNOX returned to this city

yesterday morning after an absence of a month in New York and New England. COLONEL CORBEN has returned from Long Branch. He will go down to Yorktown this week on centennial celebration business.

B. F. HURLBURT and Edwin Sweetser have been appointed inspectors of tobacco for the first district of Connecticut and the first district of Michigan, respectively. THE Government receipts yesterday

rere: From Internal revenue, \$751,287.14; customs DR. GEORGE B. LORING receives good

vords all around. The Providence Journal says:
Of the industry and carnestness of purpose of the
new Commissioner of Agriculture nobody can
have any question." COMMISSIONER RAUM left for New York

last night, having received a telegram from Secre-tary Windom inviting him to a conference on the subject of the delinquency of the private banks in the matter of internal receime taxes.

ISAAC W. SCUDDER, a distinguished lawyer of Jersey City, died there suddenly on Saturday last, aged slaty-three years. He had been for sev-eral years public prosecutor of Hudson County, and was a member of Congress in 1873 and 1874.

Mr. Pickerell, chief clerk in the office of the Railroad Commissioner, is now out West making an examination into the business, receipts, &c., of the different Pacific railroads. During his trip he will go over the Central Pacific and make a re-examination of that read.

A LETTER was received at the Post-Office Department yesterday containing information that another mail carrier in the route between Marfeite and Bader, in Michigan, was burned to death by the forest fires in that State. The mail-bag was burned up, only the lock being found.

SENATOR-RLECT WARNER MILLER is

quoted as lately writing to a merchant in Augusta, Ga.: "I amure you the South will never have remation of an absects, the Doctor maintains that would necessarily cause the temperature to run before in the fall of the development of the unbounded resources if has fallen since noon. The Doctor is that fall of the sun that Dr. Agnew was in perfect accord with a in entertaining that opinion. When asked to a gusta will not.

AN AVENGER'S FATE.

SERGEANT MASON'S CONFINEMENT.

Bad Place in Wet Weather-A Lawyer Calls Him-What Will Be Done With Him-An Interview With His Counsel-Other Facts.

The shooting at the assassin Guiteau by Sergeant Mason was the principal topic of conversation yesterday, and many compli-ments were showered upon THE REPUBLICAN for the complete and exhaustive account of the occurrence that it published yesterday morning. When Sergeant Mason was taken to the arsenal he was placed in close confinement, and the cell in which he was located had a broken skylight through which the rain poured, com-pletely drenching him and giving him a severe cold. He was compelled to erawl under the bunk snd sleep on the ground, which was drier in that spot than the rude couch above. This action on the part of the military authorities seems to have been decidedly severe, and much unfavorable comment was excited when the facts concerning the prisoner's treatment were known. During the day a large number of people visited the greens! ber of people visited the arsenal, eager to see Mason. Permission was in every instance refused to those who went to the barracks out of mere curiosity PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MASON.

What course the proceedings against Mason will take has been a matter of considerable speculation. There are various opinions as to whether the civil or military authority has jurisdiction over his offense. General Ayres is of opinion that a trial by court-martial will be had, and that General Hancock, who commands the military department, will issue the order convening the court. On the other mands the miniary department, wit issue the order convening the court. On the other hand it is asserted by many legal gentlemen that a trial before a civil tribunal should be had, and it was supposed that the District Attorney would make a requisition for Mason on the military authorities. That officer has declined doing this or taking any action until he shall receive official notice of the

MASON'S COUNSEL. Jonathan G. Bigelow, a lawyer of this city, called upon the District Attorney resterday afternoon, claiming to have been selected by Mason as his counsel, and asked the District Attorney to claim the prisoner from the military authorities, as I was Mason's wish to be tried in a civil court. Colonel Corkhill declined to do this at present, and the lawyer expressed his intention to swear out a warrant himself for Mason's arrest,

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL EIGELOW.
A reporter of THE REPUBLICAN ask General Bige low, who had had an interview with Mason during the day, last evening what he thought of the case. "He is undoubtedly insane on this subject; but, like all persons afflicted in this way, he thinks that he is perfectly sane. In conveniation with him he said that he first heard of the assassination in Texas, and was overcome with horror. When he was brought here and was de-tailed to guard the jail he said to me: 'The sight of that man striding up and down and looking with contempt upon the United States soldiers or-dered to guard him-filled me with fury, and I re-solved to shoot him on the first occasior,' While he was making he rought his feet and claushed strain his tears."

"Was he simply after notoriety?"
"No, I don't think that he was. He evidently regarded it as his sacred duty to take the life of the

esitiont's assassin."
"It is a rather curious case: don't you think so ?"
"It is only so from the fact that he attempted to kill the man that be was ordered to guard. But there are a million men in this country who would do the same thing if they had as good a chance. The general opinion in this case seems to be that it was a pity that Guiteau was not killed."
"What will be done with him?"

"I propose to get him out to-morrow either by writ of habons corpus or on ball. He says that this is the first time in his life that a key was turned on him, but that he would rather be ten years in jail for such a cause than ten days for

"I don't think that there will be. No one seems disposed to swear out a warrant against him or to bring the matter before the grand jury." What will be done?

There will probably be appointed to-morrow Saltimore and Ohio Railroad, seven or eight miles military commission to inquire into his mental condition. That matter has not been considered esterday evening. Houses were blown down and yet, but I will suggest it to General Ayres. The military men are auxious that the civil authorities should take this matter up; but the latter do not seem to be very forward. The lunacy com ni-ion will settle the matter."

> try Mason by court-martial for insolence to two officers, who went out to the jail and were stopped by Mason, he not recognizing them as officers be-cause they were in citizen's clothing. He told them they could not go by, when they asserted that they were army officers, and Mason replied that "that was too thin; plenty of people have tried that form took exception to this remark of his, and an order for a court-martial was the result. This later offense will probably stop all proceedings heretofore instituted. The clerks of the Treasury Department have already started a subscription o defray Mason's expenses for counsel, and a dis patch from Logan, Ohio, states that a five-cen subscription was started there this evening to de fend Sergeant Mason for shooting at Guiteau, the

BLAINE AND THE BULLETINS.

What the Secretary of State and the Doc tors Say.

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 12, 9 a. m .- The President passed an unusually good night, his sleep being uninterrupted, except occasionally to enable him to take nourishment. The suppuration from the parotid gland has atmost entirely ceased, the opening from which the pus discharged rapidly healing. The cough is less and the expectoration materially diminished. The temperature ls 98.4; pulse. 100°; respiration, 18. [Signed by Blies and Agñew.] Елькиов, N. J., Sept. 12, 6 р. m.—The President

has experienced since the issuance of the morning bulletin further amelioration of symptoms. He has been able to take an ample amount of food without discomfort, and has had several refresh-ing msps. At the noon examination the tempera-ture was 90.2°; police, 100: respiration, 20. At half-past five p. m. the temperature was 98.6°; pulse,

100; respiration, 18. [Signed by Bilss and Agnew.]
UNOFFICIAL BULLETIES.
ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 12., 12:20 p. m.—Dr. Bilss feels better this morning; he says that the Presi-dent's pulse is about 100, temperature normal, and respiration but slightly above that point. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 12.-Secretary Blaine sent

the following at half-past two to Minister Lowell, at London:

The President slept well last night and his condition to-day is afore comfortable and more favorable. During my absence for a short time Dr. Agnew and Dr. Hamilton will send you a daily report. LONG BRANCH, Sept. 12.—The following cable

gram was sent to-night at ten o'clock;
Lowert, Minister, London;
In the absence of Mr. Blains the attending physicians have requested me to inform you of the President's condition. He has during the day caten sufficient food with relish, and has enjoyed at intervals refreshing sleep. His wound and the incisions made by the surgeous all look better. The parotid gland has ceased suppuration and may be considered as substantially well. He has exhibited more than his usual cheerfulness of spirits. His temperature and respiration are normal, and his pulse is less frequent and femer than at the same hour last evening. Notwithstanding these favorable symptoms the condition of the lower point of the right lung will continue to be a source of anxiety for some days. MacVEAGH. gram was sent to-night at ten o'clock;

His Pulse 131.

"The President," Dr. Boynton said, "has had another bad day to-day, and he had a very bad night. His pulse at times during the night reached 131, and to-day it has been a great deal of the time at 130. He is not doing well, and I helieve that there is no longer any doubt that one of his lungs is affected. He had to be urged to ear this morning, and the stories about his good appetite are exaggerated. One small woodcock would make him four meals. During the day he

has been quite dull,"
"Did the visits of the Cabinet officers have any bad effect?" was asked. "Oh, no! The rise in temperature is due to a much graver cause."—Ealtimore Sun, pesterday.

At Philadelphia-Athletic, 4; Detroit, 2. At New York-Chicagos, 9; Metropolitans, 5.

TO THE RESCUE.

The Suffering Michiganders to be Re Heved-Arrangements Made.
Cincinnari, Sept. 12.—The following ap-

cal has been telegraphed from Port Huron: Pour Huron, Mich., Sept. 11.

peal has been telegraphed from Port Huron:
Post Huron, Mich., Sept. II.
To the American Peoplet
We have to night returned from the burnt district of Huron and Sanilae Counties. We have seen the burnt, disfigured, and writhing bodies of men, women, and obliders. Rough beard coffins contained the dead, followed to the grave by a few blinded, despairing relatives; crowds of half-starved people at some of the stations asking bread for their families and neighbors. We hear of
Mork THAN TWO HUNDRED VICTIMS
airesdy buried, and more charred and bloated bodies are daily discovered. Already more than fitteen hundred families are found to be utterly destitute and houseless. They huddle in barns, in school houses, and in their neighbors houses, seorched, blinded, and hopeless. Forme still wander half craged around the ruins of their habitations, valuly seeking their dead; some in speechless agony wringing their hands and refusing to be comforted. More than ten thousand people, who only a week ago occupied happy comfortable homes, are to-day houseless and homeless sufferers.

THEY ARE HUNGRY, and almost naked when found, and in such num-bers and so widely scattered that our best efforts and greatest recourses fail to supply their imme-diate wants. Without spessiy aid many will per-ish and many more will suffer and become exiles. Our people will do their glunost for their relief, but all our resources would fail to meet their ne-cessities. We appeal to the charity and generosity of the American people. Send help without delay.

of the American people.

Signed by E. C. Carleton, mayor of Port Huron, and chairman of the relies committee; William Hartraff, John P. Sanborn, Charles A. Ward, Omar D. Conger, Charles B. Peck, and Peter B. Sanborn.

Naw Yong, Sept. 12.—The Michigan fire relief committee have already collected \$10,000, and it was stated to-day that subscriptions were rapidly continue in. The Bandist navors at their meeting. pouring in. The Baptist pawors at their meeting to-day decided to take up a general collection in all churches of that denomination next Sunday for the benefit of the sufferers, MEMPHIS, Sept. 12.—A meeting of citizens was held this afternoon at the Coston Exchange for the relief of the Michigan sufferers.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Bush fires are still anging in Northern and Northwestern Ontario, Great damage has been done in the vicinity of Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Gravenhurst, Otter-ville, Stratford, Eden Mills, Button, and Zarich. It is said that \$1,000,000 worth of timber has been burned in the Parry Sound district

COURTNEY BEATEN AGAIN.

Wallace Ross Victorious-Details of the

Contests at Toronto and London. TORONTO, Sept. 12.—The single scull, first heat, was called for seven o'clock, but it was well on to eight when the men fixed the starter. A beautiful start was obtained, Ross catching the water first, with Conley next, and the others grouped. When half a mile had been rowed Ross was leading by a full length. Courtney was a half length from Conley, who was leading Hamm and Ten Eyek by a length and a length and a half respectively. When the turn was reached Ross rounded first: Couriney and Conley together. Ross crossed the line two lengths ahead of Conley, who was two lengths ahead of Courtney, who headed Hamm by four lengths; Ten Eyek last, Time, 20m. 5694s. The prizes in the single scull were \$1,500, \$600, \$250, \$125, \$100, and \$75. For the consolution race Gandaur, Pialsted, Hosmer, Trickett, Riley, and Briceland faced the starter. Trickett and he was speaking he rose to his feet and elenched Hosmer caught water together. On the run down the fist in an excited manner. At times while he the men separated very widely, Gaudaur hugging was talking of the assassination he could not re-Trickett won by a short length: Gaudaur see Hosmer third, Riley fourth, Briceland fifth, and Plaisted last. Time, 10:3234. Prizes, \$100, \$50, and \$25. The Nova Scotlan and Morris-Lee crews, 25. The Nova Scotian and Morris-Lee crews, who were swamped on Friday, were next called out to finish the four-oared race. After some difficulty the men got off; the Morris crew catching the water first. The crews soon got away from the referee's tout, and, passing the Torontos' boathouse, the Nova Scotians lead by three lengths. On the way up to the turning buoys the Morris crew were seen top egaining, and at the turn they were only a length behind. It was now a question of staying power, and by the time the Toronto of staying power, and by the time the Toronto boat-house was reached the Morris crew hat se-cured a lead of a tength. The Nova Sections spuried, but it was too late, and the Morris crew

wou by three feet. Time, 20m. 9 4s.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The deciding heat for the prizes, the trial heats for which came off on Satural day last, was rowed by day on the Thames from Putney to Mordake, and resulted in a victory for Robert Boyd, with John Largan second, and John Hawdon third. Lewis Gibson, rays on the second and plumed, gave Me-Dowell that first sockdolager, and he was here at Appointable when the same rebell-ragged, shockless, the recipient of a thousand blows-stacked arms forever.

William THE WAR EXPRES won easily, with several lengths between Largen and Hawdon.

The Apache Indian War. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.-A dispatch re ceived from Tucson, Arizona, says; "Colonel Biddle, commanding the operations in the field, with a troop of the Sixth Cavalry, and Lieutenant Clark, Sixth Cavalry, are at Camp Thomas to-day, Colonel Price is now moving with his command through Tonto Basin, toward Cibien, where the fight with General Carr's command occurred. Lieutenant Gatewood has enlisted fifty Indian scouts at the agency, and is moving, with Captain Tupper, commanding troops from the Sixth Cav-

alry, toward Fort Apache."

Fifty Sharp's or Springfield carbines, together with 100,000 rounds of ammunition, have been ordered to each of the following points: Forts Mc-Dowell, Bowle, Grant, and Lowell, and Wilcox Station. They will be sold to the cities.

A Base Forgery Nation.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

WYTHSVILLE, VA., Sept. 12.—Over fifteen hundred people were here to-day to hear Daniel, Riddleberger, and Blair. Unfair terms were offered the Readjusters, and two audiences were formed. Riddieberger carried the day, speak-ing in open air two hours, smid the most enthusiastle and carnest demonstrations. Blair denounced Wilson's letters as a base and clumsy forgery, which was attested by numerous affi-

n China is being prosecuted with vigor. Commu-nication has already been established between shangkal and Looschoo, but only for official busi-ness, the lines not yet being thrown open to the

-Terrible weather has prevailed and typhoons have occurred in the Chinese seas. There has been much loss of life and great damage to vessels in consequence. Another severe earthquake scenared at Manila, but comparatively lit--The Emperor of Japan is still journey-

a ing through the northern provinces. The Japaneze government and press are firm on the question
relating to the possession of the Loochoo Islands
in spite of China. It is fested that there will be
further complications, and that the approaching
arrival of the Chinese envey will not be productive of an amicable result.

AT APPOMATTOX.

LAST SCENES OF THE REBELLION.

Description of the Place of Lee's Surrender-The Famous Apple Tree-In the McLean House, Where the Treaty Was Signed-What the Villagers Tell.

APPONATTOX COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9. -The Cou.t-House landscape, made up of a little valley and its bordering bills, seemed to me to be is soft and pleasant a picture as one could wish to see. To the right from the roadway stretch rolling lands, and to the left are similar clearings, with a plantation-house a quarier of a mile distant, in the midst of its field. Beyond and in the direction we were driving the road runs down a long de-clivity. At the foot of the hill is the Appeniatox, and crossing this stream, here a mere trivulet, the road ascends at slight grade until it is lost to sight in the horizon line to the north. Up the valley are hillocky fields, and down the valley, which curves to the south, are hilliside groves. Where we now rein in our horses to get a mental picture of the stretch of rolling earth Grant once stood, as with fields also a be considered when the test dotted shows field-glass be scanned the tent-dotted slope

was made. The sunlight is one of pearl, the air is perfumed with the breath of the pink, the oak, and the locust, and far away rise the Peaks of Otter, pyramids of bine beauty, standing as sentinel towers hard by the gateway of the sun. Slightly below the point from which we see these sights is the Court-House village. It is snugged up against the hill, half way down the slope, and is nearly hidden by shade trees. As we move on we pass a graveyard that covers less than a square rood of ground. Within the enclosure, as our driver tells us, are buried the last vicilins of Lee's last campaign. The only slabs in the videe of buried campaign. The only slabs in the place of burial are wooden ones, and the only tombstones are such rude rocks as have been gathered from the high-way. A few hundred yards farther along the road we come to the McLean House, the place of sur-render, and a moment later we hitch our horses in front of the court-house, in the heart of the little seitlement.

It is plain at first glance that the village was It is plain at first glance that the village was built with an eye to the geometrical. The half acre of grassy ground in which squats the court-liouse is of octagonal cut and hedge. Four short streets form a square around the octagon and along the outer sides of the streets are the one hotel, the three stores, and the thirteen dwellings that constitute the village. The court-house is a brick building of low pitch, in a grove of locusts. Stone steps lead in steep succession up to a porch, passing which judge or juror finds himself in the hall of justice. Blackstone is uppermost in the main room, but in the basement below

THE BIBLE HOLDS SWAY, for upon occasion the court-house can serve as a church. The jail looks like a brick dwelling, and its harmless appearance is in keeping with every other thing about the delightful village. "The only excitements we have," said Dr. Patterson, "are in court weeks. Court met yesterday and Colonel Readjuster Cameron spoke here, but, as you see, there isn't much stir. Yes, the apple-tree place is beyond the creek there, and—by the way, do you see that house? Well, there's where Mr. Peers lives. In the yard of his house the last con-federate gun fired in Virginia went off on the Sun-day morning of the surrender. On the other side of the county building is the McLean House. Do you see, gentlemen ?-that brick house."
IN AT THE START AND THE DEATH.

IN AT THE START AND THE DEATH.
We went to the McLeau House and were pleasantly greeted by its occupant, Mrs. N. G. Ragland.
It stands, with wlight change, as it stood at the
surrender. In 1861 Wilmer McLean, a quiet cit'en, owned a farm near Bull Run stream, in Pripe William County. When on Sunday, the 21st of July, in that year the great armies clashed for the first time his fields were devastated and his home de-polled. He jumped at the conclusion that the war would be waged in front of Washington, and so, to get away from the fass, he pocketed ais household gods and moved southward to the untroubled bills of Appointtox. Strange does it seem that he should have beheld the first act and the last not of the war in Virginia, but it was immediately around him that the conflict had its be-ginning and end. He was at Manassas when the

agree upon the terms of surrender. The house is a two-story brick structure, with a porch extending the full length of its front. It was intended orthe full length of its front. It was intended originally for a tavern. The yard is a large square grass plot, bordered by six towering locust trees. A huge willow that stood at the time of the surrender has been cut away, stump and all. In the middle of the yard is a well of sweet water. The summer-house that once covered the well is gone. At the edge of the porch are a number of geranium pots with flowers in bloom. The pailings are white with a fresh cont of lime, and altogether the property is as usual and preity as it is possible to make it. A wide hall leads from the porch through the middle of the house. It was with one room only—the parior to the left of the chirance—that the commanders had snything to do. An alleged engraving of

engraving of THE HISTORIC CONFERENCE bangs over the parlor door, but the villagers say that several of the Federal officers who show their fine uniforms in the picture were not present except in the engravers accommodating eye. The room would seat comfortably finy or more persons. There is a window at each end and both windows are wide. The fiveplace is screened by a pictured board. Around the room are portraits of Ragland beauties and beaux, and while Mrs. Ragland's furniture and ornaments make the historic parlor oulte pretty, they also make it commonplace. The big chair in the corner suggests tender courting episodes rather than incidents of hard campaigning. A pleasant breeze wasswaying the tops of the locusts as we left the McLean House and passed once more through the village, clear over which my companion swore that he could knock a base-bail in sky-scraping curve. Here at this wheelwright shop

mounced Wilson's letters as a base and clumsy forgery, which was attested by numerous affidavits of prominent men, and was applauded to the echo by Readjusters and Republicans, with cries of "We don't believe it!" "It's another Morey letter!" "He was bribed to do it!" The forgery collapsed on the Funders with the effect of a thunderboit from a clear sky.

W. G. ST. CLAIR.

Concy Island Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 12.—Four races were run on the Righton Beach course to-day, The weather was fine and the track heavy. First race—Three-quarters mile. The Reform filly wen by a length; R. Moneo second, La Gloria third. Time, 220, Second race—One and one-eighth mile. Governor Hampton won; Enniskillen second, Vagrant third. Time, 220, Third race—One and one-quarter mile. Bernardine won; Ingomar second, Blanton third. Time, 214, Fourth race—Hurdle race, one and one-quarter mile. Eunled won; Kate Clark second, Major The spot where stood Lee's apple tree is soon readed and one-quarter mile. Eurled can be comed and one-quarter mile. Bernardine won; Ingomar second, Blanton third. Time, 214, Fourth race—Hurdle race, one and one-quarter mile. Eurled where it is considered and first mile of the Army of the Potomac to die. Further along we see an oak and black gum, interesting of their own account, but which enable the villager to get the hearings of the row account, but with character of the Army of the Potomac to die. Further along we see an oak and black gum, interesting of their own account, but which enable the villager to get the hearings of the row account, but within the effect of a thunderfol the reliance to get the bearings of the row account, but within the villager to get the bearings of the row account and be die four interesting of the row account interesting of the row account and be called good the reliance to get the bearings of the row account one to die. Further along we can and black gum, interesting of the row account endous product the villager to get the bearings of the row account endous good the FELL THE DASHING ROOT,

Fourth race—Hurdle race, one and one-quarter mile. Eunice won; Kate Clark second, Major Wheelerthird, Time, 2:23.

Mishap to John F. Foley.

Long Branch, N. J., Sopt. 12.—John P., Foley, of the New York Hernid, while playing lawntennis this morning at John Russell Young's cottage, at Elberon, slipped and fell, striking his head violently against a post, and came very near fracturing his skull. Drs. Bliss and Agnew were immediately summoned, and, after examining and dressing the wound, they announced that the injury was very severe, but not necessarily dangerous.

AT THE APPLE THEE.

The spot where stood Lee's apple tree is soon reached, as, leaving the creek, we go a part of the way up the slope and half by a roadside orchard, Persons have said that the hole left by the removal of the stump is now visible. If so it is microscopic the driver showed us "near" bout" and "out light" the place where the hole ought to be. The day after the surronder the tree was removed road and beautiful to take home to their wives and sweethearts. And, as apple wood is apple wood, several other trees in the same orchard were cut up into relice also. This season a crop of onts was taken by Farmer E. G. Hicks from the field, and September stubble now makes the whole hill-lide brown. It is true that Lee held a brief council under the apple tree and the story of the tree is not a myth.

LEES AFPLE THEE.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—King Kalakana arrived at Liverpool yesterlay. He was received by the mayor.

—Frederick Shuman, aged twelve years, and a boy of about the same age were instantly killed by a train on the Pennsylvania rallroad last evening at Jersey City.

—The new civil and criminal codes in Japan go into effect in Japansy next. They are modeled on the Code Napoleon with local adaptations. The French system of genderates has been adopted.

—The construction of telegraph lines in China is being prosecuted with vigor. Communication has already been established between Shapping and Localcoo, but only for official but.

with

GHANT, ENTERED THE M'LEAN HOUSE.

Then the vanquished captain rejoined his comrades, and under a popiar now flourishing in 19a growth on the farm of J. W. Flood, one mile north-cast of the Court-House, bade farewell to battle-helds. Here ended the long, force, pittless struggles which in the record of the world's wars vastry overtops all others. Following the lines of scarrydearth from Mannassa hilher a youth predisposed to carp becomes aware of the smallness of closed critics and of after-battle valiants. He feels that the war was waged under nighty impulse, and that those who fought overcame obstacles to which the labors of Hercules were as the tricks of toys. The footprints of the grand armies will outlast the generation that made them and grow to gigantic breadth and import for those who come after, Myriag graves border the grounds of combat, but reaccfully above each battle-field the flag of the Union bas its place.—G. M., in Philadelphia Times.

NINETY-FOUR YEARS.

Death of an Aged Lady Who Saw the Corner-Stone of the Capitol Laid. One of the most remarkable women in

he District, Mrs. Narsh Davis, died early yeste lay morning at her residence on I street sout eas, near the navy-yard, aged ninety-four yea She was the widow of John Davis, of Abel, and mother of Dr. Charles Davis, who died eleven years ago, and Abel Davis, who died eight years ago. The former was once consul to Guayanas, and at the time of his death a translator in the State Department. His daughter, Mrs. Brown, survives him. Abel Davis was for many years president of the Firemen's Insurance Company of this city. Both were men of note, and highly re-spected in this community. Mrs. Davis saw Washspected in this community. Airs, Davis saw Washington lay the cornerstone of the Capitol on the 18th of September, 1753. She was then a little girl, six years of age. A few years afterward she saw the Father of His Country at Reckville, Md., and was fond in after life of teiling an incident of that occasion. So great was the enthissiasm that the people took the horses from the carriage and pulled it along the crowded thoroughfares. At a certain point the carriage was stopped by the crowd opposite to where she was standing. Directly in front of her a mother proudly lined up her curly-haired boy to get a glimpse of General Washington. The little fellow burst out in exclamation: "Way, moiner, he's only a man." Washington heard the remark and laughingly called the child to him, gave him a c-in, and said: "Yes, my sou, only a man, always romember that." Mrs. Davis was bern in an old man-ton near where the Congressional Cemetery is now located, was murried in the same house, died within sight of the place, and will be buried in the cemetry to-morrow at two o clock from her late residence, 1996 I street southoast. She had travoled monsiderable, was a well-clusted lady of the old school, and had shaken hands with every President from Washinston to Hayes. She was tail and commanding in appearance, with a strong and pleasant face, keen, black eye, and affable manner. The wity sayings, charitable doings, and the recollections of her eventful life she was so fond of relating will not soon be forgotten by those who had the pleasure of an acquaintance with Aunt Saily Davis. gton lay the corneratone of the Capitol on the 18th

LADY FRANKLIN BAY.

Lieutenant Greeley's Expedition Heard from-All Safe.

General Hazen has received official ndvices of the safe arrival of the Signal Service expedition under Lieutenant Greely at Lady Franklin Bay. The following is the telegram, dated August 18, 1881, received by way of St. John's.

Franklin Bay. The following is the telegram, dated August 15, 1851, received by way of St. John's, where the Proteus returned after a passage of only fifteen days:

Entered Lady Franklin Bay one month from leaving St. John's. Obtained natives, skin clothing, and dogs at Godhaven, littenbenk, Uppernavik, and Proven. Made most remarkable trip recorded from Uppernavik through Middle Passage to Cape York in thirty-six hours. In six days and two hours from Uppernavik to Lady Franklin Bay, though delayed thirty-two hours by for Entered Lady Franklin Bay, having meanwhile, examined English depot at Carey Island, Recovered entire English Arctic mail at Littheton Island. Discovered transit instrument at Polaris quarters, Life-Bout Cove. Obtained record at Washington Iving Island. Overhauled English depot at Care Hawks, and landed depot at Carl Ritter Bay. Our vessel never met a pack worthy of the name nor stopned by ice until Inside Cape Lieben, Lady Franklin Bay, eight miles from destination, where we were delayed one week, being forced back south of the eightieth parallel. Entered Discovery Harbor August II, where station is located, Watercourse Bay being impracticable for landing. Have killed here three months' rations of musk eattle. Weather fine Bailding framed and being covered. Party all well.

THE DEFENDERS OF 1812.

Only Eleven Left to Participate in the Celebration. BALTIMORE, Sept 12.-The Association of the Defenders of Baltimore are to-day celebrat-ing the sixty-seventh anniversary of the battle of North Point. Thousands of people gathered at the city hall to greet the Old Guard, which has dwinaled to a handful. Those who are colebrating the day are Captain John J. Daneker, aged eighty-four; Nathamiel Watts, eighty-six; William Batchelor, ninety-four; Samuel Jennings, eighty-four; George Boas, eighty-seven; Henry Lightner, eighty-four; William Stites, eighty-five; James Morford, eighty-five; Asbury Jarcett, eighty-six; Darius Whoeler, eighty-three, and Colonel Elijah Samsbury, ninety. Three others, Christopher Wynn, William Keener, and Nicholas L. Wood, were not at the city hall. At ten o'clock a procession was formed, and marched to Calvert atreet, where a car was in walting to convey them to Duild Hill Park. Henry Lightner, the drummer-boy of 1814, was at the head of the procession, and dexictously beat the accompaniment to "Yankee Doodle." Dinner was served at the Mansion House, in the park. An oration was delivered by Hon. Francis P. Stevens. The Association of Old Defenders was organized in 1817, with about one thousand members, and to-day bere were but eleven who participated in the celebration. Nathaniel Watts, eighty-six; William Batchelor

Cutting Off Mail Pacifities.

of number after the 17th instant of steamboat mail service on the route from New Orleans to Shreveport, La., a distance of 550 miles. Temporary "star" service has been ordered to supply offices on the route pending the completion of arrangements for permanent service. The annual saving to the Government by the discontinuance of this steamboat service will amount to \$12,000 or

Long Branch Post-Offices. The following commissions were forwarded yesterday from the Post-Office Department: Conner T. Jones, postmaster at Elberon, Monmouth County, New Jersey, and Edward M. Hildreth, postmaster at West End, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The former is to accommodate the President and Cabinet at Elberon and the latter office is in the West End Hotel, Long Branen

The Steamer Proteus.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 12.—The steamer Proteus arrived here from Lady Franklin Bay between nine and ten o'clock last night, having thoroughly accomplished her work. She brought back some members of the expedition party, who were regarded as unfit to endure the hardships of the Arctic winter. There was much ice in Lady Franklin Bay. No tidings had been received of the steamer Jeannette or of the search parties.

Condemning Strong Drink, London, Sept. 12.—At the Ecumenical Methodist Conference Mr. Price remarked on the Increase of temperance in America, especially in North Carolina. Mr. Farley condemned miniters and members of church who drank liquors He said that he knew that the ministers of Virginia were not free from this repreach, and that he would expel all ministers indulging in intoxi-

Fled from the City.

New York, Sept. 12.—The excitement in brooklyn over the investigation into the affairs of the board of education was heightened to-day by the report that the secretary of the beard, Stuart, had fled the city. One of his bondsmen, who is also his brother-in-law, notified the police of Stuart's disappearance, and a telegram was sent abroad de-scribing him and asking for his arrest.

The Methodists in London London, Sept. 12.—At the Ecumenical Methodist Conference to-day, in the discussion of the historic relation of Methodism to reforms, and especially to the observance of the Sabbath Bishop Simpson deprecated the statements that there was a falling off in this respect.

The Fire Engineers RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 12.—The ninth innual convention of the National Association of fire Engineers of the United States meets here tomorrow in the hall of the house of delegates. Chiefs from nearly all the Northern, Eastern, and Western cities will be in attendance,

Cut-Hate Tickets. CHICAGO, Sept. 12 .- No changes are reported in the railroad war, excepting that the Baltimore and Ohio Road, which has been selling tickets from here to New York for \$5, has ceased t

do so, and is now selling tickets for \$15, with \$19

Galveston, Sept. 12.—A special to the News from Marshail, Texas, states that in a fight

stabbed her husband in the breast, killing him Berlin, Sept. 12 .- In the chess contest o-day Mr. Winawer beat Mr. Mason, and Mr.

blackburn beat Mr. W. Paulsen. The game be

between Arch White and his wife the latter

ween Messra. Bergen and Zuckerfort resulted in Disasters by the Gale.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-Reports come in of very scrious disasters from the gale yesterday on Lake Eric, but as yet few particulars have been re-

Bientucky Justice. Louisville, Sept. 12.-Samuel Ramey,

who murdered a young farmer a few days ago, wa taken from jail at Owingsville last night and

KILBOURN IN ITALY.

THREE CENTS.

HE GOES UP THE LEANING TOWER.

He Glances Around One of the Ancient Cities of the World and Attends a Baptism-Its Old University, Cathodral, and Cometery-Interesting Sights.

Pisa, Ival. V, Aug. 29.—The ancient city of Pisa, founded in the centuries B. C., has for twenty-five hundred years or more illuminated to some extent the pages of the world's history. Two hundred years B. C. it had its temples, theaters, triumphal arches, &c. Like all ancient cities of the Old World Pisa has been through the work of the Old World, Pisa has been through the wars of tribes, feuds and factions from its first creation. At times its population has numbered into the hundred thousands, then again reduced to a more village. In the Middle Ages, during the Crusades, it attained considerable commercial and maritima importance. Historians claim that Pisa has produced more celebrated architects and sculptors than perhaps any other town in Italy. The cele-brated university, FOUNDED IN 1840,

which has in its time educated some of the most celebrated mell; is still prespective and renowned for the effectiveness of its instruction. The pres-cut population is stated at 30,933. The old city impressed me favorably, after a long railway jour-ney, by its quietness and cleanliness. The streets are well paved with slabs of stone some twelve inches in width by thirty inches in length, and are kept remarkably clean. An air of tranquility, a rest from the threes and disturbances of a few thousand years, seemed to pervade the ancient burg, and no evidence of any disturbing element was visible. Like all other ancient cities of Raly, Plsa has its old massive city wall, its palaces, ruins, and antiquities, a proper description of which would fill numerous columns. The most interesting sights are the Plazza del Duomo, with the cathedral, Leaning Tower, liaptistry, and the Campo Santo (burial ground), a group of buildings without parallel, located together just outside of the town, at within the city wall.

THE CATHEDRAL IS AN IMMENSE
white marble structure, commenced in 1963. It is
389 feet in length, and the interior is decorated and ornomented with every variety of polished marbla, mosales, ancient and renowned paintings, elabor-ate frescos, and colebrated stained-glass windows. Its several altars are embellished with solid precious metals, and the floor is infaild with variegated marbles and precious atones in small notwark. Near one altar is a large marble group, beautifully and elaborately sculptured, representing Adam and Eve, the serpent, and tree of knowledge. The figures of Adam and Eve are in full size of their degenerate descendants; the head of the serpent, coiled in the branches of the "famous apple tree," represents the beautiful head and face of woman. I mentally protested in behalf of the sex against such a base characterization of the divine femals face. It is an insult to the memory of one's mother.

The ancients never had a PROPER RESPECT FOR WOMAN, and to-day in all parts of this country many of the women are utilized as beauts of burden. The Baptistry is a large white marble circular structure, commenced in 1150. It is nearly as large in circumference as the rounda of the Capitol at Washington, and is surmounted by a conteal dome 180 feet high. The interior is ornamented and decorated in the style of the enthedral, with paintings, semipture, &c. In the centre is an elaborate cap smal font, at which every fresh arrival into this rorld of sin in Pisa and vicinity is brought for caristening duly sprinkled with holy water, properly admonished in very old Latin, and thus sanctified for the next world. A baptism took place while I was present. The father and nurse came in with a little brown lump of human Italian ctay, having only ten hours of breathing existence in this sinful world recorded against it, accom-panied by its god-parents.

THE PRIME ENTERED CLOTHER in an elaborate gown and ornamental insignia, with a boy in proper regain as assistant. The little brown morset—a descendant of the neighty Casars—was presented in proper form, and the priest, in a sweet, mindeal voice, pronounced an elaborate blessing in longthy Latin sentences, sprinkled holy water on its little dumpling face, touched it in the sign of the cross, and christened it Glovanni Alberti. The baptism was Guly recorded on the ancient scroll, and the happy father, with the sauctified fruit of his loins, god-parents, and murse, departed to do battle for this life in the outer world. The Campo Santo, or loss of the Holy Land fifty ship loads of earth was brought here from Mount Calvary, in order that the dead might repose in holy ground. It is claimed that this earth causes the corpse to cartirely decompose within a very few days.

THIS SACRED CEMETERY is enclosed by an ancient massive brick wall, 450 feet in length, 150 feet in width, and 50 feet high. A spacious hall extends along the walls on the interior, containing several ancient chapels. The walls are covered with frescoes by painters of the oldest Tuscan school, and along the sides of the hall is an extensive collection of sculptures, partly Roman and Etruscau and partly mediaval. The tombstones of those buried here form the pavement. The old claborate paintings and freepope which adorn the extensive walls are of the same general character which embellish all the ancient holy places of Italy—this old empire of a former world. They represent almost exclusively Scriptural events, and the most-merit seemed to attach to the productions by artists of the most bold, original, and vivid imagination. One of the largest frescoes gives the artist's idea of hell in all its fury. Seething, burning lakes and volcanous of lurid fire are portrayed in vivid colors, into which numerous devils are pitching sinners at a lively rate, and the agony of those who foresce

THEIR PEARFUL DOOM is depicted in all imaginable horror. The edor of brimstone is not apparent, but the falthful observer is presumed to smell it, in his imagination at least. A large number of men, women, and babes are thus being thrust into the fiery torments of the damned, while a much smaller number, who have escaped the devil's toils, are represented as ascending into Paradise. The human figures are por-trayed in life size, and the fresco is one of the largest in Italy. One of the characters ascending to Heaven is painted in an attire to represent a counsellor or lawyer, and it is said by the inter-preter of this renowned fresco that up to date he was the only lawyer who ever entered the golden

was the only lawyer who ever entered the golden gates of the New Jerusalem!

THE LEANING TOWER

is a reality, and requires no strain of an excited imagination to comprehend. It was commenced in 1174 and completed in 1250. It is 154 feet high, in an oblique position 12 feet out of the perpendicular. It is circular in form, eight stories high, each story surmounted with half columns and columnades. The structure is of cream-colored store. Three hunstructure is of cream-colored stone. Three hundred steps up inside take you to the top, from which an extensive view is had. The ascent up the circular stairs and the oblique leaning of the tower impresses one with a feeling of insecurity, as if the structure was liable to topple over at any moment. Pisa is a well-built city, its houses large and substantial, and has several streets filled with attractive stores and shops. Like many other antiquated cities and towns in Italy, its present business prosperity seems largely due to the large number of sight-seers and tourists from for-eign countries, who spend more or less money in the purchase of the handiwork peculiar to this section of the kingdom.

Democratic Nominations in Ohio. Cincinnati, Sept. 11.-At the Hamilton County Democratic Convention yesterday a resolu-tion was passed sympathizing with President Garfield, and deprecating any attempt on the part of and deprecating any attempt on the part of any faction to make political capital out of the na-tional calamity. The following caudidates were nominated: For the Statesenate—George E. Gould, James M. Armstrong, and E. P. Bradstreet. For member the assembly—General Arthur G. Deversun, H. C. Tophasen, W. C. Clemmer, J. B. Menke, Jordan Thomas, J. J. Sullivan, J. J. Scully, Otto Palm, Jr., Dr. John Campbell, and Samuel Bmiley. For judges of the Common Pleas Court-Judge William L. Avery, Judge Patrick Mallon, Judge Robert A. John, Emil Roth, and Alexander B. Husiou. For probate judge—Judge Isaac R. Matson.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The Tallapoosa arrived at Portsmouth, Sunday morning from Washington The Ticonderoga was put out of com-The Tallapoosa left the Washington

navy-yard Saturday, with freight for the several The Tennessee, flagship of Rear-Admiral Robert A. Wyman, with the Vandalia and Yantic, arrived at New York Saturday from New London, Conn.